### **CLAIMS**

1. An isomer, enantiomer, diastereoisomer, or tautomer of a compound, represented by formula I:

$$R^{2} \xrightarrow{A} M^{1} M^{2} Z$$

$$R^{3} \qquad (I)$$

5

wherein

---- represents either a single or a double bond;

10

**B** is -N- and **A** is  $=CR^{1}$ - or =N-; or

**B** is =C- and **A** is O, S or NR<sup>1</sup>;

is selected from the group consisting of: H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted with:

halogen, OR<sup>11</sup>, SR<sup>11</sup> or N(R<sup>12</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sup>11</sup> and each R<sup>12</sup> is independently
H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-aryl or
(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-Het, said aryl or Het optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup>; or
both R<sup>12</sup> are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are

both attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

the group  $-C(=Y^1)-Z$  is covalently linked to either  $\mathbf{M}^2$  or  $\mathbf{M}^3$ ,

25  $M^1$  is  $CR^{4a}$ ,

 $M^2$  or  $M^3$ , when not linked to  $-C(=Y^1)-Z$ , is  $CR^5$ ,  $M^4$  is  $CR^{4b}$ .

and in addition one or two of the groups selected from  $M^1$ ,  $M^2$ ,  $M^3$  and  $M^4$  may also be N, with the proviso that the group  $M^2$  or  $M^3$  to which  $-C(=Y^1)-Z$  is linked is a C-

Y<sup>1</sup> is O or S;

5 **Z** is defined as NR<sup>N2</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>C</sup> or NR<sup>N3</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup>, wherein R<sup>C</sup>, R<sup>N1</sup> or any heterocycle formed by R<sup>N1</sup> and R<sup>N2</sup> is optionally substituted with R<sup>60</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from: halogen or R<sup>21</sup>, wherein R<sup>21</sup> is aryl or Het, said R<sup>21</sup> is optionally substituted with R<sup>150</sup>;

10

 $\textbf{R}^{3}$  is selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5-7</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>5-7</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkenyl, **HCy** or (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-**HCy**,

wherein **HCy** is a saturated or unsaturated 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic group with 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N; said alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloalkenyl, **HCy** and alkyl-**HCy** being optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from: a) halogen;

20

- b) (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted with:
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
  - $OR^{31}$  or  $SR^{31}$  wherein  $R^{31}$  is H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; or

-  $N(\mathbf{R^{32}})_2$  wherein each  $\mathbf{R^{32}}$  is independently H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; or both  $\mathbf{R^{32}}$  are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

25

c)  $OR^{33}$  or  $SR^{33}$  wherein  $R^{33}$  is H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl;

30

d)  $N(\mathbf{R^{35}})_2$  wherein each  $\mathbf{R^{35}}$  is independently H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; or both  $\mathbf{R^{35}}$  are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

10

# R<sup>60</sup> is defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:

- 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
- one of each substituent selected from: OPO $_3$ H, NO $_2$ , cyano, azido, C(=NH)NH $_2$ , C(=NH)NH(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl or C(=NH)NHCO(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl, SO $_3$ H; and
- 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
- a) (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>) spirocycloalkyl optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2-8</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally being substituted with R<sup>150</sup>:
  - b) ORO;
  - c)  $OC(O)R^{O}$ ;
- 15 **d)**  $SR^{o}$ ,  $SO_{2}R^{c}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})C(O)R^{c}$ ,  $CONR^{N3}SO_{2}N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ , or  $CONR^{N2}SO_{2}R^{c}$ ;
  - e)  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ,  $N(R^{N2})COOR^{C}$ ,  $N(R^{N2})SO_{2}R^{C}$  or  $N(R^{N1})OR^{O}$ ;
  - f)  $N(R^{N2})COR^{C}$ ;
  - a)  $N(R^{N3})CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
- 20 h)  $N(R^{N3})COCOR^{C}$ ,  $N(R^{N3})COCOOR^{O}$ ,  $N(R^{N3})COCON(R^{N2})OR^{O}$ , or  $N(R^{N3})COCON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - i) CORO:
  - i) COORO;
  - k)  $CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
- 25 I) aryl, **Het,** (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl-aryl or (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl-**Het**, all of which optionally being substituted with **R**<sup>150</sup>;

wherein said  $R^{N1}$ ,  $R^{C}$  and/or  $R^{O}$  are optionally substituted with  $R^{150}$  as defined,

- 30 R<sup>150</sup> is defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
  - one of each substituent selected from: OPO $_3$ H, NO $_2$ , cyano, azido, SO $_3$ H C(=NH)NH $_2$ , C(=NH)NH(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl or C(=NH)NHCO(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl; and
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from:

- a) (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)spirocycloalkyl optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2-8</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup>;
- b) OR°;

15

25

30

- c) OC(O)R<sup>o</sup>;
- d)  $SR^{O}$ ,  $SO_{2}R^{C}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$  or  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})C(O)R^{C}$ ;
- e) N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup>, N(R<sup>N2</sup>)COOR<sup>C</sup>, N(R<sup>N2</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>C</sup> or N(R<sup>N1</sup>)OR<sup>O</sup>;
- f)  $N(R^{N2})COR^{C}$ ;
- g)  $N(R^{N3})CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
- 10 h)  $N(R^{N3})COCOR^{C}$ ,  $N(R^{N3})COCOOR^{O}$ ,  $N(R^{N3})COCON(R^{N2})OH$ ,  $N(R^{N3})COCON(R^{N2})O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or  $N(R^{N3})COCON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - i) COR°;
  - j) COOR<sup>o</sup>;
  - k) tetrazole, triazole, CONR<sup>N2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>c</sup> , CONR<sup>N3</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup> or CON(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup>;

wherein said R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>C</sup> and/or R<sup>O</sup> are optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup> as defined:

R<sup>160</sup> is defined as 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from:

- 20 1, 2 or 3 fluorine substituents; and
  - one of each substituent selected from tetrazole, triazole, chlorine, bromine, iodine, CN, nitro, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOR<sup>161</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SR<sup>161</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>163</sup>, OR<sup>161</sup>, N(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>162</sup>COR<sup>162</sup>, NR<sup>162</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>163</sup>, -NR<sup>161</sup>-CO-COOR<sup>161</sup>, -NR<sup>161</sup>-CO-CO(NR<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONR<sup>161</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>C</sup>, CONR<sup>161</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>161</sup>-COR<sup>C</sup>, NR<sup>162</sup>COR<sup>162</sup> or CON(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sup>161</sup>, R<sup>163</sup> and each R<sup>162</sup> is independently (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl; and R<sup>161</sup> and each R<sup>162</sup> may each independently also be H; or both R<sup>162</sup> are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

 $R^{o}$ ,  $R^{c}$  are independently defined as  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl, aryl, Het,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-aryl, or  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-Het; or  $R^{o}$  is also optionally defined as H.

R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>N3</sup>, R<sup>N4</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl; all of which being optionally substituted with halogen, carboxy or (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; and/or wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl or alkylcycloalkyl is optionally substituted with hydroxy, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, amino, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl and/or -N((C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; or

in the case

5

15

20

25

35

- a) of a group N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup> the substituents R<sup>N2</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup>; or
- b) of a group NR<sup>N3</sup>-N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup> the substituents R<sup>N3</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup>, or R<sup>N2</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup>; may be covalently bonded together to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated N-containing heterocycle or a 8-, 9-, 10- or 11-membered N-containing heterobicycle, each optionally having additionally from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S;

wherein **Het** is defined as a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocycle having 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, or a 8-, 9-, 10- or 11-membered heterobicycle having 1 to 5 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S;

or a salt thereof.

- 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein
- ---- represents either a single or a double bond;

B is -N- and A is CR1 or =N-; or

- 30 **B** is =C- and **A** is O, S or  $NR^1$ ;
  - $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of: H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl optionally substituted with: halogen,  $OR^{11}$ ,  $SR^{11}$  or  $N(R^{12})_2$ , wherein  $R^{11}$  and each  $R^{12}$  is independently

H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl-aryl or

(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-**Het**, said aryl or **Het** optionally substituted with **R**<sup>160</sup>; or both **R**<sup>12</sup> are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are both attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

5 the group -C(=Y1)-Z is covalently linked to either M2 or M3,

 $M^1$  is  $CR^{4a}$ , one of  $M^2$  and  $M^3$  is  $CR^5$ ,  $M^4$  is  $CR^{4b}$ ,

and in addition one or two of the groups selected from  $\mathbf{M}^1$ ,  $\mathbf{M}^2$ ,  $\mathbf{M}^3$  and  $\mathbf{M}^4$  may also be N, with the proviso that the group  $\mathbf{M}^2$  or  $\mathbf{M}^3$  to which  $-\mathbf{C}(=\mathbf{Y}^1)-\mathbf{Z}$  is linked is an C-atom,

15  $Y^1$  is O or S;

10

25

30

Z is defined as NR<sup>N2</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>C</sup>, wherein R<sup>C</sup> is optionally substituted with R<sup>60</sup>;

 $R^2$  is selected from: halogen or  $R^{21}$ , wherein  $R^{21}$  is aryl or Het, said  $R^{21}$  is optionally substituted with  $R^{150}$ ;

 $\textbf{R}^{3}$  is selected from (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5-7</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>5-7</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkenyl, **HCy** or (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-**HCy**,

wherein **HCy** is a saturated or unsaturated 4 to 7-membered heterocyclic group with 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N; said alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloalkenyl, **HCy** and alkyl-**HCy** being optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents selected from: a) halogen;

- b) (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted with:
  - $OR^{31}$  or  $SR^{31}$  wherein  $R^{31}$  is H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl; or
  - N(R<sup>32</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein each R<sup>32</sup> is independently H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl,

 $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; or both  $\mathbb{R}^{32}$  are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

5

c)  $OR^{33}$  or  $SR^{33}$  wherein  $R^{33}$  is H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl;

10

d)  $N(\mathbf{R}^{35})_2$  wherein each  $\mathbf{R}^{35}$  is independently H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl or  $(C_{1-3})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; or both  $\mathbf{R}^{35}$  are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated heterocycle;

R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>4b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> each are independently H or defined as R<sup>150</sup>;

**R**<sup>60</sup> is defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:

15

20

- 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
- one of each substituent selected from: OPO $_3$ H, NO $_2$ , cyano, azido, C(=NH)NH $_2$ , C(=NH)NH(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl or C(=NH)NHCO(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl, SO $_3$ H; and
- 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
- a) (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> spirocycloalkyl optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatom selected from N, O and S; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2-8</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally being substituted with R<sup>150</sup>:
  - b) ORO;
  - c)  $OC(O)R^{O}$ ;
- 25 d) SR<sup>o</sup>, S
  - d)  $SR^{O}$ ,  $SO_{2}R^{C}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})C(O)R^{C}$  or  $CONR^{N2}SO_{2}R^{C}$ ;
  - e)  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ,  $N(R^{N2})COOR^C$  or  $N(R^{N2})SO_2R^C$ ;
  - f)  $N(R^{N2})COR^{C}$ ;
  - g)  $N(R^{N3})CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - h) N(RN3)COCORC, N(RN3)COCOORO or N(RN3)COCON(RN2)RN1:

- i) COR<sup>o</sup>;
- j) COOR<sup>o</sup>;
- k)  $CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
- I) aryl, **Het**, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aryl or (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)**Het**, all of which optionally being substituted with R<sup>150</sup>;

wherein said R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>C</sup> and/or R<sup>O</sup> are optionally substituted with R<sup>150</sup> as defined,

R<sup>150</sup> is defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:

- 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
- one of each substituent selected from: OPO $_3$ H, NO $_2$ , cyano, azido, C(=NH)NH $_2$ , C(=NH)NH(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl or C(=NH)NHCO(C $_{1-6}$ )alkyl; and
- 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
- a) (C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> spirocycloalkyl optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2-8</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup>;
- b) OR°;
- c)  $OC(O)R^{O}$ ;
- d)  $SR^{O}$ ,  $SO_{2}R^{C}$ ,  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$  or  $SO_{2}N(R^{N2})C(O)R^{C}$ ;
- e)  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ,  $N(R^{N2})COOR^{C}$  or  $N(R^{N2})SO_{2}R^{C}$ ;
  - f)  $N(R^{N2})COR^{C}$ ;
  - g)  $N(R^{N3})CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - h) N(R<sup>N3</sup>)COCOR<sup>C</sup>, N(R<sup>N3</sup>)COCOOR<sup>O</sup> or N(R<sup>N3</sup>)COCON(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup>; wherein R<sup>N1</sup> is as defined or OH, OAlkyl;
- 20 i) COR<sup>o</sup>:
  - j) COORO;
  - k) tetrazole or  $CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ; wherein said  $R^{N1}$ ,  $R^{C}$  and/or  $R^{O}$  are optionally substituted with  $R^{160}$  as defined;

25

5

10

15

R<sup>160</sup> is defined as 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from:

- 1, 2 or 3 fluorine substituents; and
- one of each substituent selected from tetrazole, chlorine, bromine, iodine, CN, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOR<sup>161</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SR<sup>161</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>163</sup>, OR<sup>161</sup>, N(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,
  SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>162</sup>COR<sup>162</sup>, NR<sup>162</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>163</sup>, NR<sup>162</sup>COR<sup>162</sup> or CON(R<sup>162</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sup>161</sup>, R<sup>163</sup> and each R<sup>162</sup> is independently (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl; and R<sup>161</sup> and each R<sup>162</sup> may each independently also be H; or both R<sup>162</sup> are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered

20

#### saturated heterocycle;

- $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{o}}$ ,  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{c}}$  are independently defined as  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl, aryl,  $\mathbf{Het}$ ,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-aryl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl- $\mathbf{Het}$ ;
- $R^{N1}$  is H,  $(C_{1-6})$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl- $(C_{3-6})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_{2-6})$ alkenyl, aryl, Het,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-aryl,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl-Het; or
- R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>N3</sup>, R<sup>N4</sup> are independently H, CH<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>2-6</sub>alkyl), (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl; all of which being optionally substituted with halogen,
  carboxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; and/or wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl or
  alkylcycloalkyl is optionally substituted with hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy,
  amino, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl) and/or -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; and
- in the case
  - a) of a group  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$  the substituents  $R^{N2}$  and  $R^{N1}$ ; or
  - b) of a group NR<sup>N3</sup>-N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup> the substituents R<sup>N3</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup>, or R<sup>N2</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup>; may be covalently bonded together to form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated N-containing heterocycle or a 8-, 9-, 10- or 11-membered N-containing heterobicycle each may have additionally from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S, wherein said heterocycle or heterobicycle is optionally substituted as defined;
- wherein **Het** is defined as a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocycle having 1 to 4
  heteroatoms selected from O, N and S, or a 8-, 9-, 10- or 11-membered
  heterobicycle having 1 to 5 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S;

or a salt thereof.

30 3. The compound according to claim 1 selected from the group of formulas I.1 to I.5

- $R^{2} \xrightarrow{N} M^{1} M^{2} Z$   $R^{3} \longrightarrow M^{4} \times M^{3}$   $R^{3} \longrightarrow M^{4} \times M^{3}$
- $R^{2} \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad M^{1} \qquad M^{2}} Z$   $R^{3} \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad M^{4} \qquad M^{3}} Z$
- $R^{2} \xrightarrow{N \longrightarrow M^{4} \longrightarrow M^{3}} Z$
- $R^{2} \xrightarrow{M^{1} M^{2}} Z$   $R^{3}$   $R^{3}$   $R^{3}$   $R^{4}$   $R^{3}$   $R^{4}$
- $R^{2} \xrightarrow{M^{1} M^{2}} Z$   $R^{3}$   $M^{4} \xrightarrow{M^{3}} Z$

wherein  $\mathbf{R^1}$ ,  $\mathbf{R^2}$ ,  $\mathbf{R^3}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y^1}$ ,  $\mathbf{Z}$ ,  $\mathbf{M^1}$ ,  $\mathbf{M^2}$ ,  $\mathbf{M^3}$  and  $\mathbf{M^4}$  are defined as in claim 1.

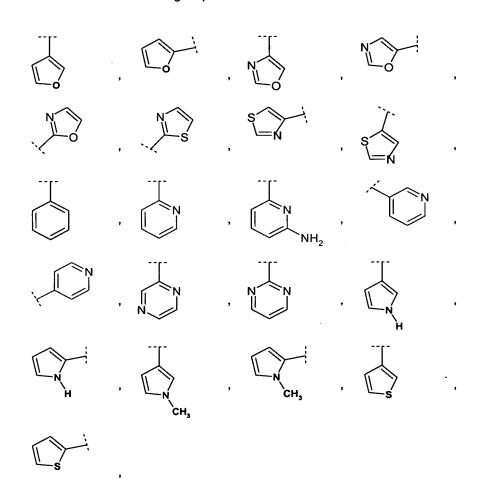
- The compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is selected from the group
   consisting of: H and (C₁-e)alkyl.
  - 5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein  $\mathbf{R}^1$  is H,  $\mathbf{CH}_3$ , ethyl, or isobutyl.

- 6. The compound according to claim 5, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>.
- 7. The compound according to claim 6, wherein  $R^1$  is  $CH_3$ .
- 5 8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y<sup>1</sup> is O.
  - 9. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is NR<sup>N3</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup>, wherein R<sup>N1</sup> or any heterocycle formed by R<sup>N1</sup> and R<sup>N2</sup> is optionally substituted with R<sup>60</sup>, and wherein R<sup>N3</sup>, R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>N1</sup> and R<sup>60</sup> are defined as in claim 1.
    - 10. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is  $NR^{N2}$ - $SO_2$ - $R^c$ , wherein  $R^c$  is optionally substituted with  $R^{60}$ , and wherein Het,  $R^{N2}$ ,  $R^c$  and  $R^{60}$  are defined as in claim 1.
- 11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein Z is NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>c</sup>, wherein R<sup>c</sup> is selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, Het, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-phenyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-naphthyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-Het, wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkyl-cycloalkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, Het, alkyl-phenyl, alkyl-naphthyl, or alkyl-Het, are all optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from R<sup>60</sup>, wherein R<sup>60</sup> and Het are defined as in claim 10.
- 12. The compound according to claim 11, wherein Z is NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>c</sup>, wherein
  R<sup>c</sup> is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine,
  diazepine, azepine, quinoline, isoquinoline, benzofuran, benzothiophene, benzothiazole, purine, pteridine,
  - 2,1,3-benzothiadiazole

imidazo[2,1-B][1,3]thiazole N ;

all of which are optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from  $\mathbf{R}^{60}$ , wherein  $\mathbf{R}^{60}$  is defined as in claim 11.

5 **13.** The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is R<sup>21</sup>, wherein R<sup>21</sup> is phenyl or **Het** selected from the group of formulas



and wherein said  $\mathbf{R^{21}}$  is unsubstituted or substituted with  $\mathbf{R^{150}}$ , being defined as in claim 1.

14. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is  $R^{21}$ , wherein  $R^{21}$  is

10

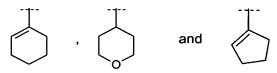
15

20

25

defined as in claim 1, and wherein R<sup>21</sup> is optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from:

- 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
- one of each substituent selected from: NO2, cyano, azido; and
- 1 to 2 substituents selected from:
- a) (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, both optionally substituted with OH,
   O(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl), 1 to 3 halogen atoms, amino,
   NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl) or N((C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;
- b) NR<sup>111</sup>R<sup>112</sup> wherein both R<sup>111</sup> and R<sup>112</sup> are independently H, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, or R<sup>112</sup> is (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl; or both R<sup>111</sup> and R<sup>112</sup> are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a nitrogen-containing heterocycle, each of said alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, phenyl and benzyl, being optionally substituted with halogen or:
  - $OR^{2h}$  or  $N(R^{2h})_2$ , wherein each  $R^{2h}$  is independently H,  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl, or both  $R^{2h}$  are covalently bonded together and to the nitrogen to which they are attached to form a nitrogencontaining heterocycle;
- c) NHCOR<sup>117</sup> wherein R<sup>117</sup> is  $(C_{1-4})$ alkyl,  $O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl or  $O(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl; and
- e)  $CONH_2$ ,  $CONH(C_{1-4})$ alkyl),  $CON((C_{1-4})$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.
- The compound according to claim 1, wherein R³ is selected from (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5-7</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkyl, (C<sub>6-10</sub>)bicycloalkenyl, or Het, wherein said groups are unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl and/or O-(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, wherein the alkyl groups may be fluorinated.
- The compound according to claim 15, wherein R³ is cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,
   cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl, or a group selected from



- 17. The compound according to claim 16, wherein R³ is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.
- 18. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>4b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> each are independently H, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, -O-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -O-(C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, -O-aryl, -O-(C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-aryl, -O-Het, -O-(C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-Het, NR<sup>N1</sup>R<sup>N2</sup>, COR<sup>O</sup>, NR<sup>N2</sup>COR<sup>C</sup>, CONR<sup>N2</sup>R<sup>N1</sup>, or NR<sup>N3</sup>CONR<sup>N1</sup>R<sup>N2</sup>; wherein Het, R<sup>C</sup>, R<sup>O</sup>, R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>N3</sup> and R<sup>160</sup> are as defined in claim 1; and wherein all said alkyl groups, including alkoxy, may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by fluorine or mono-substituted by chlorine or bromine.
- 19. The compound according to claim 18 wherein R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>o</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup> are independently of each other H, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, aryl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-aryl; wherein aryl is defined as phenyl optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup>, wherein R<sup>160</sup> is defined as in claim 18; and
  20 wherein all said alkyl groups may be mono-, di- or trisubstituted by fluorine or mono-substituted by chlorine or bromine; and wherein R<sup>N2</sup> and R<sup>N3</sup> are independently H or methyl.
- 20. The compound according to claim 18 wherein R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>4b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> each are independently H, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, methyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, methoxy, carboxy, amino, -NMe<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NHMe, -NHCONHMe, -CO-NMe<sub>2</sub> or -NHCONMe<sub>2</sub>.
- The compound according to claim 20 wherein R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>4b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> each are
   H, methyl or methoxy.
  - 22. The compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>4a</sup> is H or methyl.

10

- 23. The compound according to claim 1 wherein at least two of the substituents selected from R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>4b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> are H.
- 24. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>60</sup> is each defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen;
  - one of each substituent selected from: NO2, cyano, azido; and
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
  - a) (C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2-4</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-7</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally being substituted with R<sup>150</sup>;
  - b) OR<sup>o</sup>;
  - e)  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - f) N(R<sup>N2</sup>)COR<sup>C</sup>;
  - j) COORO;
- 15 **k)**  $CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - I) phenyl, Het, (C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl)phenyl or (C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl)Het; wherein Het is selected from furan, tetrahydrofuran, thiophene, tetrahydrothiophene, tetrahydropyran, pyridinyl, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, homopiperidine and homopiperazine, all of which optionally being substituted with R<sup>150</sup>; wherein said R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>C</sup> and/or R<sup>O</sup> are optionally substituted with R<sup>150</sup> as defined, and R<sup>150</sup>, R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>O</sup> are defined as in claim 1.
  - 25. The compound according to claim 1, wherein
- 25 R<sup>150</sup> is defined as 1 to 4 substituents independently selected from:
  - 1 to 3 fluorine-substituents;
  - one of each substituent selected from: chlorine, bromine, iodine, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, azido; and
  - 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
- a) (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>) alkyl-(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, all of which optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup>;
  - b) ORO;
  - e)  $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;
  - f)  $N(R^{N2})COR^{C}$ ;

j)	COORO	
----	-------	--

k)  $CON(R^{N2})R^{N1}$ ;

wherein said R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>c</sup> and/or R<sup>o</sup> are optionally substituted with R<sup>160</sup> as defined; and

R<sup>160</sup>, R<sup>N1</sup>, R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>O</sup> are defined as in claim 1.

# 26. The compound according to claim 1, wherein

R<sup>160</sup> is defined as 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from:

- 1, 2 or 3 fluorine substituents; and
- one of each substituent selected from chlorine, bromine, iodine, CN, nitro, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, COOH, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHCH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>, NHCOCH<sub>3</sub> or CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHCH<sub>3</sub> and CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

#### 15 **27.** The compound according to claim 1, wherein

R<sup>o</sup>, R<sup>c</sup> are independently defined as (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, **Het**, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-**Het**; all of which are optionally substituted as defined; and R<sup>o</sup> may also be H;

20

5

R<sup>N1</sup> is H, (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-(C<sub>3-6</sub>)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, **Het**, (C<sub>1-3</sub>)alkyl-Het; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkyl-cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, **Het** and alkyl-**Het** are optionally substituted as defined; or

25

R<sup>N2</sup>, R<sup>N3</sup>, R<sup>N4</sup> are independently H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl; all of which being optionally substituted with fluorine, carboxy or methoxycarbonyl; and/or wherein said ethyl, n-propyl or i-propyl is optionally substituted with hydroxy, methyl, methoxy, amino, -NH(CH<sub>3</sub>) and/or -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and

30

in the case

- a) of a group N(R<sup>N2</sup>)R<sup>N1</sup> the substituents R<sup>N2</sup> and R<sup>N1</sup> or
- b) of a group  $NR^{N3}$ - $N(R^{N2})R^{N1}$  the substituents  $R^{N3}$  and  $R^{N1}$  or  $R^{N2}$  and  $R^{N1}$

25

30

may be covalently bonded together to form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated heterocycle which may have additionally one heteroatom selected from O, N, and S, wherein said heterocycle is optionally substituted as defined;

- 5 wherein Het is defined as in claim 1.
  - 28. Use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as an inhibitor of HCV polymerase.
- 10 **29.** Use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as an inhibitor of RNA dependent RNA polymerase activity of the enzyme NS5B, encoded by HCV.
- 30. Use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1, or apharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as an inhibitor of HCV replication.
  - 31. A method of treating or preventing HCV infection in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
  - 32. A method of treating or preventing HCV infection in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with another antiviral agent.
    - 33. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of HCV infection, comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
    - **34.** The composition according to claim 33 further comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more antiviral agents.

- **35.** The composition according to claim 34, wherein said antiviral agent is selected from: ribavirin and amantadine.
- 36. The composition according to claim 34 wherein the antiviral agent is an otheranti-HCV agent.
  - 37. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 36, wherein the other anti-HCV agent is an immunomodulatory agent, in particular selected from  $\beta$ -,  $\delta$   $\gamma$ -, and  $\omega$ -interferon.
- **38.** A composition according to claim 36, wherein said anti-HCV agent is another inhibitor of HCV polymerase.
- 39. The composition according to claim 36, wherein the other anti-HCV agent isan inhibitor of HCV NS3 protease.
  - **40.** The composition according to claim 36, wherein the other anti-HCV agent is an inhibitor of another target in the HCV life cycle.
- 20 **41.** A composition according to claim 40, wherein said inhibitor of another target in the HCV life cycle is an agent that inhibits a target selected from HCV helicase, HCV NS2/3 protease and HCV IRES.
- Use of a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or of a
   pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or the prevention of a viral infection, preferably an HCV infection.